

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 2020

SESSION OF 2020 204TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 30

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 24, 2020

The Senate met at 11 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by Hon. MEGAN MARTIN, Secretary of the Senate:

Let us pray.

Heavenly Father, lift us up for Your blessings today. We pray You will anoint us with strength, grace us with patience and wisdom, and fill us with serenity. We ask this in Your name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by those assembled.)

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Muth.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Costa requests a legislative leave for Senator Muth. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. The Journal of the Session of May 12, 2020, is now in print.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the Session of May 12, 2020.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and that the Journal be approved.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator CORMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione

Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A majority of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT. The Journal is approved.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for purposes of an off-the-floor meeting of the Committee on Judiciary to be held on the Senate floor, followed by a Republican caucus to be held via ZOOM.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, at the conclusion of the meeting of the Committee on Judiciary, Senate Democrats will caucus as well. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. For purposes of a meeting of the Committee on Judiciary, followed by Republican and Democratic caucuses, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Senator Joseph B. Scarnati III) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of an off-the-floor meeting of the Committee on Appropriations to be held on the floor of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. For the purpose of an off-the-floor meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The **PRESIDENT** (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the Chair.

The **PRESIDENT**. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator **BROWNE**, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bills:

SB 273 (Pr. No. 224) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of May 21, 2013 (P.L.32, No.10), known as the Community-Based Health Care Act, in health care assistance, further providing for Community-Based Health Care Program.

SB 459 (Pr. No. 1817) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for use of force recordkeeping and reporting for law enforcement agencies.

SB 1205 (Pr. No. 1818) (Rereported)

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for use of force and deadly force model policy for law enforcement agencies.

HB 732 (Pr. No. 960) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, in realty transfer tax, further providing for excluded transactions.

HB 943 (Pr. No. 3655) (Rereported)

An Act providing for consumer prescription drug pricing disclosure and pharmacy freedom to communicate.

HB 2171 (Pr. No. 4016) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in the State System of Higher Education, further providing for definitions, for establishment of the State System of Higher Education and its institutions, for purposes and general powers, for project contracts, for board of governors, for the chancellor, for powers and duties of the board of governors, for councils of trustees, for powers and duties of councils of trustees and for power and duties of institution presidents, for rental fees and other charges, for annual report and for campus police powers and duties and providing for student records.

HB 2487 (Pr. No. 3772) (Rereported)

An Act amending the act of September 30, 1983 (P.L.160, No.39), known as the Public Official Compensation Law, further providing for judicial salaries, for compensation of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Commissioners of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and heads of departments and for members of the General Assembly; providing for cost-of-living adjustment hiatus; and making a repeal.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 3****BILL AMENDED**

HB 2171 (Pr. No. 4016) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in the State System of Higher Education, further providing for definitions, for establishment of the State System of Higher Education and its institutions, for purposes and general powers, for project contracts, for board of governors, for the chancellor, for powers and duties of the board of governors, for councils of trustees, for powers and duties of councils of trustees and for power and duties of institution presidents, for rental fees and other charges, for annual report and for campus police powers and duties and providing for student records.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator **BROWNE** offered the following amendment No. A6449:

Amend Bill, page 20, lines 15 and 16, by striking out "FOR ANY FINAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN APPROVED BY" in line 15 and all of line 16 and inserting:

Upon development of a proposed implementation plan under subsection (a.3), the

Amend Bill, page 20, line 26, by inserting after "TOWARD":

developing and

Amend Bill, page 21, line 4, by inserting after "PLAN":

is either rejected by the board or

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator **CORMAN**.

RECESS

The **PRESIDENT**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator **Corman**.

Senator **CORMAN**. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for the purpose of a Republican caucus to be held immediately via ZOOM.

The **PRESIDENT**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator **Costa**.

Senator **COSTA**. Mr. President, Senate Democrats will meet immediately for caucus as well.

The **PRESIDENT**. For purposes of Republican and Democratic caucuses, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The **PRESIDENT pro tempore** (Senator **Joseph B. Scarnati III**) in the Chair.

The **PRESIDENT pro tempore**. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVES

The **PRESIDENT pro tempore**. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator **Corman**.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Vogel.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farnese.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Haywood.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Corman requests a legislative leave for Senator Vogel.

Senator Farnese requests a legislative leave for Senator Haywood.

Without objection, the leaves will be granted.

CALENDAR

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 85, SB 107 and HB 355 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL AMENDED

HB 364 (Pr. No. 4017) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for enforcement of failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights; and, in other required equipment, further providing for visual signals on authorized vehicles.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third consideration?

Senator BARTOLOTTA offered the following amendment No. A6431:

Amend Bill, page 8, lines 20 through 30; page 9, lines 1 through 30; page 10, lines 1 through 7; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting:

(1) The following shall apply to notice of violation:

(i) In the case of a violation involving a vehicle registered under the laws of this Commonwealth, the notice of violation must be mailed within 30 days after the commission of the violation or within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the registered owner, whichever is later, and not thereafter to the address of the registered owner as listed in the records of the department.

(ii) In the case of vehicles registered in jurisdictions other than this Commonwealth, the notice of violation must be mailed within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the registered owner and not thereafter to the address of the registered owner as listed in the records of the official in the jurisdiction having charge of the registration of the vehicle.

(iii) A notice of violation under this section must be provided to an owner within 90 days of the commission of the offense.

(iv) The notice of violation shall have attached to it a copy of the recorded image showing the vehicle; the registration number and state of issuance of the vehicle registration; the date, time and place of the alleged violation; that the violation charged is under section 3345 and instructions for return of the notice of violation; and for how to request a hearing with the magisterial district judge for the purpose of contesting liability or notice.

Amend Bill, page 10, lines 21 through 30; page 11, lines 1 and 2; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and inserting:

(3) The following shall apply to contesting liability or notice:

(i) An owner to whom a notice of violation has been is-

sued may, within 30 days of the mailing of the notice, contest the liability alleged in the notice of violation by requesting a hearing with the magisterial district judge where the violation occurred and completing the payment of applicable civil filing fees.

(ii) The primary police department shall file the notice of violation and supporting documents with the magisterial district judge where the violation occurred and the court shall hear and decide the matter.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Without objection, the bill, as amended, was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 530, HB 584, SB 606, HB 617 and HB 632 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 655 (Pr. No. 1760) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to join the Nurse Licensure Compact; and providing for the form of the compact.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Northampton, Senator Boscola.

Senator BOSCOLA. Mr. President, I rise to ask for support for this important legislation. In December of 2018, during a legislative conference, I sat on various panel discussions that highlighted the benefits to States and professionals of entering into the medical licensure compacts. It was clear that Pennsylvania was behind the curve and at a competitive disadvantage by not joining some of these compacts. Since that time, several pieces of compact legislation have moved through this Chamber, and some have even become law.

Senate Bill No. 655 calls for Pennsylvania to join the Nurse Licensure Compact. Entering into this compact, to me, is essential for allowing this Commonwealth to meet its current and future nursing demands. This compact will help nurses earn a living where the demand is, without being limited by antiquated licensure limitations. It reduces a barrier of entry and makes a nursing license in Pennsylvania more valuable to the licensee. There are 34 other States in this compact, including our neighboring States of Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, and West Virginia. If you are going into the nursing world, would you prefer a license that regulated you to one State or a license that afforded you to consider multiple opportunities across several States?

Nursing is a profession that, frankly, this State cannot afford to keep the status quo. We cannot wait until there are not enough licensed medical providers, doctors, nurses, and therapists. We have a chance here in Pennsylvania to go into a more competitive advantage when it comes to nursing. We already boast a number of large, excellent nursing schools. Entering this compact makes it more likely that those graduates will stay here, and we have a chance to remove a bureaucratic barrier of filing paperwork, collecting all of the history and employment records, submitting them, waiting for the nursing board to review it, and then, if everything is satisfied, you get your Pennsylvania license, all while reducing fees for these nurses, thereby saving them some money as well.

The COVID-19 pandemic only served to highlight our State's need for nurses. The Department of State did emergency waivers to permit licensed medical professionals and other States to apply to come here and fill our own staffing needs. As of early June, 853 out-of-State nurse licenses were granted authority to work here, and another 768 retired licenses were reactivated during this pandemic.

Mr. President, I have long been an advocate for this profession since my early years serving here in the legislature. I am honored to serve alongside two of my colleagues in this body, one Democrat and one Republican, who serve as nurses. The need for the Commonwealth to become a member of this compact is critical. It is critical, yes, because of the pandemic and disasters, but it is critical in the long run for our State's residents. It is critical to maintain the growing demand for nurses now and in the long term, and it is critical to those individuals pursuing nursing as a profession.

So thank you, Mr. President, and I would appreciate the support of all of my colleagues.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Luzerne, Senator Baker.

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise in support of this nursing compact legislation, and I commend the maker of the bill for her work in this area. I raise one other added detail that many people do not realize. Pennsylvania and the Poconos of northeastern Pennsylvania serve as the summer camp capital of the world. Senator Scavello and I have long championed having reciprocity for our summer camps to recruit staff, including healthcare professionals, who come into our summer camps for a period of time during the summer. It has been highly frustrating for these camps to recruit and bring in these trained professionals because of our cumbersome process. So, an added benefit to having this compact, not only serving the nurses here in Pennsylvania, is the reciprocal agreement that will enable us to continue to serve as the summer camp capital of the world with licensed, highly trained professionals.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione

Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Laughlin.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Corman requests a legislative leave for Senator Laughlin. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

THIRD CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 679, HB 716, SB 763, SB 932, SB 968, SB 969, SB 987, HB 1045, HB 1050, SB 1193 and SB 1199 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

SB 1214 (Pr. No. 1783) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Department of Corrections and the Governor, to grant and convey to the Schuylkill County Municipal Authority an easement from lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the State Correctional Institution Mahanoy situate in Mahanoy Township, County of Schuylkill, for the purpose of establishing, utilizing, and maintaining water wells and appurtenances thereto related to potable water production and distribution for the benefit of customers within the authority's service territory.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione

Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 1325 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1457 (Pr. No. 1825) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for mastectomy and breast cancer reconstruction.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 1538 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 1597 (Pr. No. 4010) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act designating the highway interchange of U.S. Route 222 with Mohns Hill Road, Cumru Township, Berks County, as the Corporal Mahlon L. Fink Iwo Jima Memorial Highway Interchange; designating the portion of State Route 1015, also known as Knights Road, between State Route 63 and U.S. Route 13 in the City of Philadelphia as the Sergeant James O'Connor IV Memorial Highway; designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 57213, carrying State Route 1036 over Six Mile Run, Broad Top Township, Bedford County, as the Sergeant David Leon Barber Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 52785, on that portion of State Route 4027 over Bald Eagle Creek, Snyder Township, Blair County, as the Cpl. Donald L. Westley Memorial Bridge; designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 48976, on that portion of Pennsylvania Route 669 that crosses the Casselman River at the west end of Ord Street, Salisbury Borough, Somerset County, as the Sergeant Stephen M. Minick Memorial Bridge; designating the bridge, identified as Bridge Key 31586, on that portion of State Route 2004 carrying Broadway Street over the Casselman River, in Summit Township, Somerset County, as the Airman Michael L. Menser Memorial Bridge; designating a bridge, identified as Bridge Key 15279, on that portion of State Route 2025, also known as Morton Avenue, over Stony Creek in Morton Borough, Delaware County, as the Captain Michael Malinowski, Sr., Memorial Bridge; designating a portion of State Route 2012 in Monroe County as the Reverend Dr. Bishop William Earl Lee Highway; designating the bridge on I-70 in Westmoreland County over the Youghiogheny River as the Matthew Smelser Memorial Bridge; designating the portion of County Line Road (SR 2038) between N. Warminster Road and Newtown Road in Bucks County as the Captain William J. Ahlum Memorial Highway; and designating the portion of County Line Road (SR 2038) between N. Warminster Road and Jacksonville Road in Bucks County, as the Specialist 4 Harold E. Cashman Memorial Highway.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

HB 1710 (Pr. No. 3855) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in registration of vehicles, providing for USA semiquincentennial registration plates.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-49

Argall	Dinniman	Martin	Street
Arnold	DiSanto	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Aument	Farnese	Mensch	Tomlinson
Baker	Fontana	Muth	Vogel
Bartolotta	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Blake	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Boscola	Hughes	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brewster	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Brooks	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Browne	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Collett	Langerholc	Scavello	
Corman	Laughlin	Schwank	
Costa	Leach	Stefano	

NAY-1

Hutchinson

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1796 and **HB 1860** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 2018 (Pr. No. 2834) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of General Services, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the borough of Plymouth a permanent storm water drainage easement in Plymouth Borough, Luzerne County.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

HB 2045 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION AND FINAL PASSAGE

HB 2418 (Pr. No. 4015) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, in organization of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions, further providing for State Geospatial Coordinating Board; in independent fiscal office, further providing for additional duties; and providing for COVID-19 debt cost reduction review.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione

Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 5, SB 42, HB 86, SB 119, SB 207, SB 251, SB 252, SB 253, SB 258, SB 284 and SB 395 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 441 (Pr. No. 427) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1981 (P.L.128, No.43), known as the Agricultural Area Security Law, further providing for definitions and for purchase of agricultural conservation easements.

Considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 531 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 565 (Pr. No. 1512) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for additional parking regulations.

Considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

SB 609 -- Without objection, the bill was passed over in its order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 672 (Pr. No. 2004) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 13, 1970 (P.L.19, No.10), entitled "An act enabling certain minors to consent to medical, dental and health services, declaring consent unnecessary under certain circumstances," further providing for mental health treatment and for release of medical records.

Considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 809, SB 875, SB 881, SB 890, HB 1032, SB 1034, HB 1061, SB 1074, SB 1089, SB 1118 and SB 1180 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

SB 1182 (Pr. No. 1739) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1986 (P.L.437, No.92), known as the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act, providing for COVID-19 Emergency Agricultural Fair Grant Program.

Considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1186 and SB 1187 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION, AMENDED AND REREFERRED

SB 1195 (Pr. No. 1762) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association, further providing for purpose, for definitions, for coverage and limitations, for creation of association, for board of directors, for powers and duties of association, for assessments, for plan of operation, for powers and duties of the commissioner, for prevention of insolvencies, for credits for assessments paid, for miscellaneous provisions, for examination of the association and annual report, for immunity, for stay of proceedings and reopening default judgments, for prohibited advertisement or Insurance Guaranty Association Act in insurance sales and for prospective application.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration?

Senator SCAVELLO offered the following amendment No. A6432:

Amend Bill, page 1, line 11, by inserting after "laws,"":
in general provisions relating to insurance companies, associations and exchanges, further providing for Reinsurance Credits and providing for credit for reinsurance and reciprocal jurisdictions;

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 25 through 27, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

Section 1. Section 319.1(a), (b) and (f) of the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, are amended and the section is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 319.1. Reinsurance Credits.--(a) Unless an unlicensed reinsurer is qualified or certified to accept reinsurance from insurers licensed in this Commonwealth, no credit shall be allowed as an admitted asset or as a reduction of liability relative to risks ceded by such licensed insurers. Qualified or certified reinsurers are those meeting the conditions for reinsurers specified by the commissioner, in his discretion, and included on a list of qualified or certified reinsurers published and periodically reviewed by said commissioner.]

(a.1) A domestic ceding insurer may take a credit for reinsurance as either an asset or reduction from liability on account of the reinsurance ceded if it meets the requirements specified in this section.

(a.2) The following types of reinsurance arrangements are permissible:

(1) Reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in this Commonwealth in accordance with section 319(b).

(2) Reinsurance ceded to an insurer meeting the conditions specified by the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, and included on a list of qualified or certified reinsurers published and periodically reviewed by the commissioner including when the reinsurance is ceded to the following:

(i) An assuming foreign or alien insurer or group of incorporated alien insurers under common administration that has deemed to be a qualified reinsurer by the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of 31 Pa. Code Ch. 161 (relating to requirements for qualified and certified reinsurers).

(ii) An assuming insurer that has been certified by the commissioner as a reinsurer in this Commonwealth in accordance with the requirements of 31 Pa. Code Ch. 161, except that as of the effective date of this subsection, the following shall apply:

(A) Certified reinsurers not domiciled in the United States must submit the most recent audited financial statements, regulatory filings and actuarial opinions, as filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor, with a translation into English, but shall not need to submit audited financial statements on a United States generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards basis.

(B) Upon the initial application for certification pursuant to 31 Pa. Code. Ch. 161, the commissioner shall consider audited financial statements for the last two years filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor.

(3) Reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer meeting the requirements of section 319.3.

(4) Reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or for a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered through a state that employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under the law of this Common-

wealth and the assuming insurer or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer meets both of the following:

(i) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than \$20,000,000, except with regard to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

(ii) Submits to the authority of the commissioner to examine its books and records.

(b) A reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer [which is not a qualified or certified reinsurer in accordance with this section] not falling within one of the categories specified under subsection (a.2) shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer and such reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with such assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if such security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by and under the exclusive control of the ceding insurer or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (g)(2). This security may be in the form of:

(1) Cash.

(2) Securities listed by a securities valuation office of a national association of insurance commissioners or any successor thereto, including those exempted from filing under the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, and qualifying as admitted assets.

(3) (i) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional and evergreen letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (g)(1), effective no later than the thirty-first day of December in respect of the year for which filing is being made and in the possession of the ceding insurer on or before the filing date of its annual statement.

(ii) Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance or confirmation shall, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs.

(4) Funds or letters of credit provided by a noninsurer parent corporation of the ceding insurer, in lieu of the funds to be withheld by the ceding insurer under a reinsurance contract with such assuming insurer as security for payment of obligations thereunder, if the following requirements are met:

(i) The funds or letters of credit are held subject to withdrawal by and under the control of the ceding insurer.

(ii) The type, amount and form of the funds or letters of credit receive the prior approval of the Insurance Commissioner.

(5) Any other form of security acceptable to the Insurance Commissioner.

(f) The following shall apply:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Insurance Department may promulgate one or more regulations to limit, prohibit or authorize the credit which a domestic insurer may take as an admitted asset or as a reduction in liability with respect to reinsurance ceded on any financial statements filed with the Insurance Department.

(2) In addition to and notwithstanding the commissioner's regulatory authority under paragraph (1), the commissioner may promulgate regulations as provided under this paragraph.

(i) A regulation promulgated under this paragraph shall only apply to reinsurance relating to the following:

(A) Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel benefits.

(B) Universal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary guarantee period.

(C) Variable annuities with guaranteed death or living benefits.

(D) Long-term care insurance policies.

(E) Other life and health insurance and annuity products related to credit for reinsurance.

(ii) A regulation promulgated under this paragraph may apply to treaties entered into after the effective date of this paragraph containing:

(A) policies issued after December 31, 2014;

(B) policies issued prior to January 1, 2015, if risk pertaining to the policies is ceded in connection with the treaty, in whole or in part, after December 31, 2014 ; or

(C) policies that meet the requirements of both clauses (A) and (B).

(iii) A regulation promulgated under this paragraph may not apply to cessions to an assuming insurer if the assuming insurer meets one of the following:

(A) Meets the requirements under section 319.3.

(B) Is certified in this Commonwealth.

(C) The commissioner has determined that the assuming insurer maintains at least \$250,000,000 (two hundred and fifty million dollars) in capital and surplus and is either of the following:

(I) licensed in at least 26 states; or

(II) licensed in at least ten states and licensed or accredited in a total of at least 35 states.

* * *

Section 1.1. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 319.3. Credit For Reinsurance And Reciprocal Jurisdictions.--(a) The commissioner shall allow credit for reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer that is licensed to write reinsurance by, and has its head office or is domiciled in, a reciprocal jurisdiction that meets the requirements of this section.

(b) (Reserved).

(c) Credit shall be allowed if reinsurance is ceded from an insurer domiciled in this Commonwealth to an assuming insurer meeting each of the following conditions:

(1) The assuming insurer must be licensed to transact reinsurance by and have its head office or be domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction.

(2) The assuming insurer must have and maintain on an ongoing basis minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, calculated on at least an annual basis as of the preceding December 31 or at the annual date otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, and confirmed as provided under paragraph (7) according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction in the following amounts, which may be modified by the commissioner by regulation:

(i) at least \$250,000,000; or

(ii) if the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:

(A) minimum capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, or own funds of the equivalent of at least \$250,000,000; and

(B) a central fund containing a balance of the equivalent of at least \$250,000,000.

(3) The assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ratio, as follows:

(i) if the assuming insurer has its head office or is domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction as provided under paragraph (1) of the definition of "reciprocal jurisdiction," the ratio specified in the applicable covered agreement;

(ii) if the assuming insurer is domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction under paragraph (2) of the definition of "reciprocal jurisdiction", a risk-based capital ratio of 300% of the authorized control level calculated in accordance with the formula developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or

(iii) if the assuming insurer is domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction under paragraph (3) of the definition of "reciprocal jurisdiction", after consultation with the reciprocal jurisdiction and considering any recommendations published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process, the solvency or capital ratio as the commissioner determines to be an effective measure of solvency.

(4) The assuming insurer must agree to and provide adequate assurance, by executing a form as prescribed by the commissioner, of its agreement to the following:

(i) The assuming insurer must agree to provide prompt written notice and explanation to the commissioner if it falls below the minimum requirements under paragraphs (2) and (3), or if any regulatory action is taken against it for serious noncompliance with law.

(ii) The assuming insurer must consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the courts of this Commonwealth and to the appointment of the commissioner as agent for service of process.

(A) The commissioner may require that the consent be provided and included in each reinsurance agreement under the commissioner's jurisdiction.

(B) Nothing under this paragraph shall limit or alter the capacity

of a party to a reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except to the extent the agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency laws.

(iii) The assuming insurer must consent in writing to pay each final judgment, wherever enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding insurer, that have been declared unenforceable in the territory where the judgment was obtained.

(iv) Each reinsurance agreement must include a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded pursuant to the agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of this estate, if applicable.

(v) The assuming insurer must:

(A) Confirm that it is not presently participating in a solvent scheme of arrangement, which involves this Commonwealth's ceding insurers.

(B) Agree to notify the ceding insurer and the commissioner if it enters into a solvent scheme of arrangement.

(C) Agree to provide security to the ceding insurer in an amount equal to 100% of the assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer if the assuming insurer enters into a solvent scheme of arrangement.

(D) Agree to provide security in a form consistent with all of the following:

(I) The provisions of section 319.1(a.2)(2) applicable to certified reinsurers.

(II) Section 319.1(b).

(III) 31 Pa.Code Ch. 163 (relating to requirements for funds held as security for the payment of obligations of unlicensed, unqualified reinsurers).

(E) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "solvent scheme of arrangement" means a foreign or alien statutory or regulatory compromise procedure subject to requisite majority creditor approval and judicial sanction in the assuming insurer's home jurisdiction either to finally commute liabilities of duly noticed class members or creditors of a solvent debtor on a final basis, and which may be subject to jurisdictional recognition and enforcement of the arrangement by a governing authority outside the ceding insurer's home jurisdiction.

(vi) An assuming insurer shall agree in writing to meet the applicable information filing requirements of paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(5) An assuming insurer or its legal successor shall provide, if requested by the commissioner, on behalf of itself and any legal predecessors, the following documentation to the commissioner:

(i) for the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement and on an annual basis thereafter, the assuming insurer's annual audited financial statements, in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction of its head office or domiciliary jurisdiction, as applicable, including the external audit report;

(ii) for the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement, the solvency and financial condition report or actuarial opinion, if filed with the assuming insurer's supervisor;

(iii) prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not more often than semi-annually thereafter, an updated list of each disputed and overdue reinsurance claims outstanding for at least 90 days, regarding reinsurance assumed from ceding insurers domiciled in the United States; and

(iv) prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not more often than semi-annually thereafter, information regarding the assuming insurer's assumed reinsurance by ceding insurer, ceded reinsurance by the assuming insurer and reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses by the assuming insurer to allow for the evaluation of the criteria under paragraph (6).

(6) The assuming insurer must maintain a practice of prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements. The lack of prompt payment shall be evidenced by any of the following criteria:

(i) More than 15% of the reinsurance recoverables from the assuming insurer are overdue and in dispute as reported to the commissioner.

(ii) More than 15% of the assuming insurer's reinsurance recoverables on paid losses are at least 90 days overdue, are not in dispute and exceed \$100,000 for each ceding insurer or as otherwise specified in a covered agreement.

(iii) The aggregate amount of reinsurance recoverable on paid

losses which are not in dispute, but are overdue by at least 90 days, exceeds \$50,000,000 or as otherwise specified in a covered agreement.

(7) The assuming insurer's supervisor shall confirm, in writing, to the commissioner on an annual basis, as of the preceding December 31 or at the annual date otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction that the assuming insurer complies with the requirements under paragraphs (2) and (3).

(8) Nothing under this subsection shall preclude an assuming insurer from providing the commissioner with information on a voluntary basis.

(c.1) The department shall publish the prescribed form under subsection (c)(4) on the department's Internet website and shall submit the form to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

(d) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of reciprocal jurisdictions on the department's Internet website and shall submit the list to the Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. The following shall apply:

(1) A list of reciprocal jurisdictions is published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process. The commissioner shall include on the list any reciprocal jurisdiction that meets the requirements of subsection (k)(1) and (2).

(2) The commissioner shall consider any other reciprocal jurisdiction that is included on the list of reciprocal jurisdictions published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process.

(3) The commissioner may approve a jurisdiction that does not meet the requirements of subsection (k)(1) or (2) as provided by law, regulation or in accordance with criteria published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process.

(4) The commissioner may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets the requirements of this section or other law or regulation, or in accordance with a process published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process, except that the commissioner may not remove a reciprocal jurisdiction that meets the requirements of subsection (k)(1) or (2). Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from the list, credit for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer which has its home office or is domiciled in a jurisdiction shall be allowed only if allowed under section 319.1.

(e) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions under this section and to which cessions shall be granted credit. The following shall apply:

(1) The commissioner shall create the list in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) The commissioner may add an assuming insurer to the list if an National Association of Insurance Commissioners-accredited jurisdiction has added the assuming insurer to a list of the assuming insurers.

(ii) The commissioner may add an assuming insurer to the list if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to the commissioner as required under subsection (c)(4) and complies with any additional requirements the commissioner may impose by regulation, except to the extent that the the additional requirements conflict with an applicable covered agreement.

(iii) If a National Association of Insurance Commissioners-accredited jurisdiction has determined that the conditions under subsection (c) have been met, the commissioner may defer to the jurisdiction's determination and add the assuming insurer to the list of assuming insurers to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this subsection. The commissioner may accept financial documentation filed with another National Association of Insurance Commissioners-accredited jurisdiction or with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in satisfaction of the requirements of subsection (c).

(iv) If requesting that the commissioner defer to another National Association of Insurance Commissioners-accredited jurisdiction's determination, the assuming insurer shall execute the form under subsection (c)(4) and provide additional information required by the commissioner. A state that has received such a request must notify other state insurance regulators through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process and provide the relevant information with respect to the determination of eligibility.

(2) If the commissioner determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this section, the commissioner may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming

insurer for recognition under this section.

(i) While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, a reinsurance agreement issued, amended or renewed after the effective date of the suspension may not qualify for credit except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with section 319.1(b).

(ii) If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, a credit for reinsurance may not be granted after the effective date of the revocation with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by the assuming insurer, including reinsurance agreements entered into prior to the date of revocation, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in a form acceptable to the commissioner in accordance with section 319.1(b).

(f) Before denying statement credit or imposing a requirement to post security under section 319.1(b)(2) or adopting an similar requirement that will have substantially the same regulatory impact on security, the commissioner shall:

(1) Communicate with the ceding insurer, the assuming insurer and the assuming insurer's supervisor that the assuming insurer no longer satisfies one of the conditions listed in subsection (c).

(2) Provide the assuming insurer with 30 days from the initial communication to submit a plan to remedy the defect and 90 days from the initial communication to remedy the defect except in exceptional circumstances in which a shorter period is necessary for policyholder and consumer protection.

(3) After the expiration of the period under paragraph (2), if the commissioner determines that no or insufficient action was taken by the assuming insurer, the commissioner may take any of the actions provided under this subsection.

(4) Provide a written explanation to the assuming insurer of any of the requirements under this subsection.

(g) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation or conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer or its representative may seek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the proceedings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the assuming insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities.

(h) Nothing under this subsection shall limit or alter the capacity of a party to a reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for security or other terms in the reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited under section 319 or other law or regulation.

(i) Credit may be taken under this section only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended or renewed on or after the effective date of this section and only with respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of the date on which the assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements under subsection (a), and the effective date of the new reinsurance agreement, amendment or renewal. The following shall apply:

(1) This subsection shall not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this subsection, as long as the reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other provision of section 319.1.

(2) Nothing under this subsection shall authorize an assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement except as permitted by the terms of the agreement.

(3) Nothing under this subsection shall limit or alter the capacity of a party to any reinsurance agreement to renegotiate the agreement.

(j) The commissioner may promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(k) For the purposes of this section, a "reciprocal jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction, as designated by the commissioner under subsection (d) that meets one of the following requirements:

(1) A non-United States jurisdiction that is subject to an in-force covered agreement with the United States, each within its legal authority or, for a covered agreement between the United States and European Union, is a member state of the European Union. For purposes of this paragraph, a "covered agreement" is an agreement entered into under 31 U.S.C. §§ 313 (relating to Federal Insurance Office) and 314 (relating to covered agreements) that is currently in effect or in a period of provisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as a condition for entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled in this Commonwealth or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for reinsurance.

(2) A United States jurisdiction that meets the requirements for

accreditation under the National Association of Insurance Commissioners financial standards and accreditation program.

(3) A qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner under section 319.1(a.2)(2) which is not otherwise described under paragraph (1) or (2) and which the commissioner determines meets all of the following additional requirements:

(i) Provides that an insurer that has its head office or is domiciled in the qualified jurisdiction shall receive credit for reinsurance ceded to a United States-domiciled assuming insurer in the same manner as credit for reinsurance is received for reinsurance assumed by insurers domiciled in such qualified jurisdictions.

(ii) Does not require a United States-domiciled assuming insurer to establish or maintain a local presence as a condition for entering into a reinsurance agreement with any ceding insurer subject to regulation by the non-United States jurisdiction or as a condition to allow the ceding insurer to recognize credit for such reinsurance.

(iii) Recognizes the United States state regulatory approach to group supervision and group capital by providing written confirmation by a competent regulatory authority, in the qualified jurisdiction, that insurers and insurance groups that are domiciled or maintain their headquarters in this Commonwealth or another jurisdiction accredited by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners shall be subject only to worldwide prudential insurance group supervision including worldwide group governance, solvency and capital and reporting, as applicable, by the commissioner or the commissioner of the domiciliary state and will not be subject to group supervision at the level of worldwide parent undertaking of the insurance or reinsurance group by the qualified jurisdiction.

(iv) Provides written confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in the qualified jurisdiction that information regarding insurers and their parent, subsidiary or affiliated entities, if applicable, shall be provided to the commissioner in accordance with a memorandum of understanding or similar document between the commissioner and such qualified jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, the international association of insurance supervisors multilateral memorandum of understanding or multilateral memoranda of understanding coordinated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Section 1.2. Sections 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704(a), 1705(a), 1706 and 1707 of the act are amended to read:

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 22 and 23:

"Premium or income tax." The tax imposed under Article IV or IX of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

Amend Bill, page 11, line 26, by striking out "(1)" and inserting:

(a)

Amend Bill, page 11, line 28, by striking out "(2)" and inserting:

(b)

Amend Bill, page 36, line 19, by striking out "liquidation."

Amend Bill, page 36, line 21, by striking out the period after "liquidation" and inserting a semicolon

Amend Bill, page 50, line 16, by striking out the comma after "companies"]

Amend Bill, page 61, lines 18 through 27, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

(1) The amendment or addition of sections 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704(a), 1705(a), 1706, 1707, 1708(c) introductory paragraph, (8) and (9) and (d), 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1715, 1716, 1717 and 1718 of the act shall apply with respect to a member insurer:

(i) that on or after the effective date of this section is placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency; or

(ii) for which the association elects to exercise its power and duties under section 1706(a) on or after the effective date of this section.

(2) All matters relating to the insolvency or impairment of any member insurer placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency before the effective date of this section, or for which the association otherwise exercises its powers and duties under section 1706(a) or (b) before the effective date of this section, including past, present and future assessments and credits, shall be governed by the provisions of Article XVII in effect before the effective date of this section.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Monroe, Senator Scavello.

Senator SCAVELLO. Mr. President, the amendment addresses several technical changes to Senate Bill No. 1195 as well as a minor change requested by the Department of Revenue. The new, more substantial language being added to the bill with the amendment implements the NAIC credit for reinsurance model law, which would insure that Pennsylvania remains accredited under the NAIC. I ask the Members for a positive vote.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second consideration, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill, as amended, was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE CANCELLED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Senator Muth has returned, and her legislative leave is cancelled.

CONSIDERATION OF CALENDAR RESUMED

SECOND CONSIDERATION CALENDAR RESUMED

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

SB 1220 and **HB 1437** -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 1459 (Pr. No. 3945) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general provisions relating to emergency management services, further providing for definitions; providing for emergency responder mental wellness and stress management; establishing the Statewide Critical Incident Stress Management Program; providing for duties of the Secretary of Health and the Department of Health; in miscellaneous provisions, further providing for immunity from civil liability; and, in emergency medical services system, further providing for support of emergency medical services.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

HB 1880, HB 2370, HB 2435 and HB 2438 -- Without objection, the bills were passed over in their order at the request of Senator CORMAN.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION AND REREFERRED

HB 2455 (Pr. No. 4009) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, providing for COVID-19 emergency testing plan and reporting.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HB 2484 (Pr. No. 4008) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 15 (Corporations and Unincorporated Associations) and 20 (Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, establishing financial restrictions related to the COVID-19 emergency: in financial matters of domestic nonprofit corporations, further providing for investment of trust funds and providing for nonjudicial settlement agreement; and, in principal and income, further providing for charitable trusts.

Considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for third consideration.

Upon motion of Senator CORMAN, and agreed to by voice vote, the bill just considered was rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Senator CORMAN, without objection, called up from page 13 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 333**, entitled:

A Resolution designating the month of June 2020 as "Cancer Survivors Recognition Month" in Pennsylvania and honoring all cancer survivors for their strength and courage in the face of this devastating illness.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Arnold.

Senator ARNOLD. Mr. President, I stand to introduce Senate Resolution No. 333. It is a resolution that designates the month of June 2020 as "Cancer Survivors Recognition Month" in Pennsylvania and honor all cancer survivors for their strength and courage in the face of this devastating illness. I thank all the co-sponsors of this resolution. I can tell you, it means a lot to me personally, and I am certain it will mean a lot to everybody else in this Commonwealth who suffers from the affliction.

We all have friends and family who have been stricken by

cancer in one of its forms, and we all know it is a devastating disease. As is set forth in the resolution, it is a disease that will afflict about 1.8 million Americans this year. The latest statistics I could find have indicated that about 600,000 Americans lose their lives every year to cancer. Most people in here know that I have my own battle going on with a serious form of brain cancer, and about 15 years ago, one of my best friends died from the same form of cancer.

There are a lot of cancer survivors out there, and I consider them all heroes. I have my own specific heroes. Ashley Zimmerman, who, at the age of 3 months old, was found to have four tumors, neuroblastomas, and she is now 11 years old and is doing great, and I could not be more proud of that girl. My friend, Brittany Schmehl, from the Inspector General's Office--I got to know her real well professionally as a DA--has been in a battle with breast cancer for several years now, and she has also been a hero to me in the leadership she has displayed. Finally, a gentleman named Steve McCracken, who lives in Lebanon, reached out to me when he heard my story. Steve also has the exact same type of cancer I have, and he has been battling through that for the last 3 or 4 years, and he has been a great role model for me in the process. So, these are just three examples of survivors who I would suggest to everyone are really heroic in their behaviors.

I know we all have stories of friends and family who fall under these categories. There is no cure for most of the current survivors of cancer, but to all survivors, I say thank you. You give those of us who are afflicted the strength to keep fighting on ourselves. Some of us will win the battle; sadly, many of us will not. All are heroes the same to me, and I pray for all of you. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution and honor the thousands of Pennsylvanians who are fighting and surviving cancer right now.

Thank you, Mr. President.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman for the resolution and your courage.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I stand up and declare Senator Arnold a hero. He is my hero, I am a cancer survivor, but first Senator Arnold. I also declare my wife a hero, who survived breast cancer twice. So there are people in our communities who, indeed, have taught us the value of life, the importance of respecting and honoring other individuals, and I want you to know, Senator Arnold, that you are a hero to so many because so many people have suffered from this disease. I want you to know that all of us, of every faith tradition that is represented in this Senate Chamber, pray for your health and wish you the very best of health. This resolution is very important because it signals to all those who are struggling with this horrendous disease that we are with them as a Commonwealth, with them as a people, and that we, today, honor each and every one of our survivors and especially give recognition to your wonderful work, Senator Arnold. Thank you so much.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Senator CORMAN, without objection, called up from page 14 of the Calendar, **Senate Resolution No. 336**, entitled:

A Resolution observing June 19, 2020, as "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Street.

Senator STREET. Mr. President, I rise to ask for support for this resolution. This resolution honors, commemorates, and calls attention to the holiday Juneteenth. Juneteenth is a holiday that commemorates the day of June 19, 1865, 2 years after the 1863 Emancipation Proclamation when the last of the slaves in this country were freed in Galveston, Texas. It took 2 years after the Emancipation Proclamation for America to rid itself of the institution of slavery and the bonded people were released.

I thank this body for moving forward with making Juneteenth a State holiday last year and will point out that this resolution creates an opportunity for us to educate Pennsylvanians about the holiday and encourage people to study what has happened. Moreover, in this era when many people are talking about the vestiges of slavery and its impact on our society, how folks who are now demonstrating across this country are examining our history, this is an important step forward as Pennsylvania acknowledges a moment where America eliminated probably its original sin. One of the worst things that we ever had was the institution of slavery. So the opportunity for us to acknowledge and encourage people to educate themselves and celebrate Juneteenth is something I truly appreciate and am glad that the overwhelming majority of Members in this Chamber have supported this legislation.

I urge a "yes" vote and thank the Members for their overwhelming support for the acknowledgment and celebration of Juneteenth as a holiday.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, it cannot go unnoticed at this moment, as we are moving this resolution, the significant events that have occurred in the last several weeks that lead us to this moment. I fondly recall, as some of my colleagues I know will smile on this effort, former Senator Shirley Kitchen always driving this issue in years past. Senator Street has appropriately picked up that baton and continues to drive it forward, and I thank him for his effort based on her legacy, based on her history. That issue, the words of "legacy" and "history," Mr. President, is what allows and drives me to speak at this moment. The things that have occurred in the last couple of weeks, which culminated in rapid fire this last week in the recognition in my home city of Philadelphia of Juneteenth as a city holiday, and the recognition given by Governor Wolf of Juneteenth as a State holiday, obviously, is long overdue and totally appropriate.

I had the opportunity to speak to a number of lawyers recently, Mr. President, about the history of this nation. We spoke about various issues, and when we got around to the issue of education, they asked me what did I think about race and education in Pennsylvania? I said, please understand this, racism is built into the DNA of this nation. It is part of the original docu-

ments, it is part of the original fabric. Every time there has been movement forward, there has always been aggressive attempts and, unfortunately, successful attempts to move our country and our people back. We get to this moment now, Mr. President, where I think we may be at an inflection point. The inflection point, as we recognize Juneteenth and we recognize this resolution, is: will this State, will this nation, live up to the aspirations of the positive, wonderful, loving, inspirational aspirations that are in the lines of many of our original documents--maybe the thoughts and feelings of those who were a part of taking us to the course we are in on a positive set--or will we live down to that unfortunate history?

I see, with recent events, the best of us living up to what it is that we need to achieve, that we need to be, and recognizing the history. I know it is hard for some people to come to grips with this history, but what I see in our young people in every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in every community across this nation, is so much hope, resilience, and commitment for us to be the best we can be. In the recognition that is embodied in this resolution, we are, in fact, living up to the aspirations of this nation. Hopefully, that will continue, Mr. President, and we will continue down this path in this process and turn away from the ugly part that is so much a part of this nation.

I thank the Senator for moving this resolution. I thank you for the opportunity to vote, again, in the affirmative on this. I urge a unanimous vote by this body and hope this is just the foundation of the continued progress necessary for us to be what it is that I believe all of us want us to be in this State and in this nation.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, it is important that some white guys stand up, too, to clearly state the importance of this resolution. I am a professor, and for over 30 years, I taught African American history at West Chester University. What I can say is, it is time for all of us to understand this history. We, white and black, are tied in a knot together, and we have to understand the history to untie that knot so that we can approach each other together as brothers and sisters and make sure that America reaches its highest potential.

When the Declaration of Independence was established, it was only for white men, but this country has work. There were already people here. Women who said, what about us? African Americans who said, what about us? Through the centuries, we have worked to try to make a reality of that Declaration of Independence, that all men are equal and have inherently, by God, certain inalienable rights, and that struggle continues. My colleague, Senator Hughes, was quite correct, progress has never been in a straight line when it came to race in America. It is like a set of stairs, you go forward and then it goes back. We have a unique opportunity at this moment in time to go forward.

It was 100 years ago at West Chester University where the great Frederick Douglass gave his last public address. In that address, he faced the problem of lynching and violence at that period of time. There is a statue, by the way, of Frederick Douglass on our campus to remind each of us, all students, whether they be the 3,000-some African American students, Latino students, international students, or white students, that our university is committed to diversity and change, just like this

Senate in passing this resolution has stated its commitment. We have an opportunity, and this resolution presents it, to make America the nation it was meant to be.

Let me end by saying that theologian Reinhold Niebuhr said, America, indeed, is the light on the hill for all to see. It will only remain that light on the hill if we make sure, in terms of equity and opportunity, that every American has a chance to succeed, we end racism, and we end sexism. We, as brothers and sisters together in America, need to keep that light burning bright so the whole world can see who we are. We are people who respect each other and it is this light and work that we make the Declaration of Independence a reality for all of us, that this nation can continue to influence the world and show what it means to be an American. Thank you.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?
A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Senator John R. Gordner) in the Chair.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Kim Ward.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Corman requests a legislative leave for Senator Kim Ward. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILLS RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives returned to the Senate **SB 595** and **SB 637**, with the information the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to Senate Rule 13(c)(2)(i), the bill will be referred to the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives presented to the Senate the following bills for concurrence, which were referred to the committee indicated:

June 24, 2020

HB 1841 and **1910** -- Committee on Law and Justice.

MOTION PURSUANT TO SENATE RULE 12

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, as a special order of business, I call up Senate Supplemental Calendar No. 4, House Bill No. 364 and House Bill No. 2171, and move the Senate proceed

to consider House Bill No. 364 and House Bill No. 2171, notwithstanding the provisions of Senate Rule 12(m)(2).

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 4**

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

HB 364 (Pr. No. 4023) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing for enforcement of failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights; and, in other required equipment, further providing for visual signals on authorized vehicles.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

HB 2171 (Pr. No. 4024) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, in the State System of Higher Education, further providing for definitions, for establishment of the State System of Higher Education and its institutions, for pur-

poses and general powers, for project contracts, for board of governors, for the chancellor, for powers and duties of the board of governors, for councils of trustees, for powers and duties of councils of trustees and for power and duties of institution presidents, for rental fees and other charges, for annual report and for campus police powers and duties and providing for student records.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Baker.

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, I request an opportunity for brief interrogation of the Senate Republican representative to the PASSHE Board of Governors, if he is so willing to answer a couple of questions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Baker has requested interrogation of Senator Martin.

Senator Martin, are you willing to be interrogated?

Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, I do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Baker, you may proceed.

Senator BAKER. Mr. President, thank you to my colleague from Lancaster County. I really appreciate his service on the State system board. As a graduate of Shippensburg, I have long been a supporter of that institution and know that the proposed bill before us makes significant changes to our existing system. As part of the changes, I would like to ask, on the record, his understanding of what this impact would be to foundations and other interests that are outside of the purview of the university system, and what is the intent, perhaps, on the redesign process in reviewing and possibly reallocating funding in this redesign process? As Shippensburg has some of the highest alumni participation in their foundation, it is important for us to get on the record whether that impact will occur as a result of this redesign process.

Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, thank you to the gentleman from Luzerne County for a very appropriate question in this discussion, and rightfully should be a concern of any of the institutions that have individuals or organizations which are trying to raise private dollars or have things bequeathed or donated to them and what is the ability for the State system to potentially tap into those funds or to acquire them. I spoke with PASSHE, who confirmed they cannot and will not touch foundation money. A lot of that, when it comes to actual money, is looked at as being a legal contract. For instance, if someone made a donation to fund the men's track and field team and that school happens to eliminate that men's track and field team, even the institution cannot move that money and say, well, we are going to put it somewhere else without going back to the family or to the estate to seek permission.

Now, on the issue of property, that was in the version that came over from the House originally. I know that there is, I believe it is House Bill No. 2172 that deals with the disposal of property. When we were crafting this negotiated amendment together, we were looking at the disposal of property all in the same bill, and that is going to be a process moving forward, not

only when it comes to the foundation process, but also with how universities may dispose of property as well as the role of PASSHE and the role of the General Assembly in all of that. But it was made perfectly clear to me that money that is raised cannot be swiped away out of the accounts of those institutions by PASSHE.

Senator BAKER. Thank you, Mr. President. That concludes my interrogation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Martin.

Senator MARTIN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of House Bill No. 2171, and I would be remiss without saying I would like to thank the gentleman from Bucks County, who has been great in working on this effort with his team, as well as our education chairs, who have helped, and, of course, Senator Browne, of the Committee on Appropriations, with a very important amendment today.

I thought I would start off this discussion, if I may, just giving a little bit of history. In terms of Millersville University, it was established in 1855 as an institution for the training of qualified teachers and was originally known as the Lancaster County Normal School. It was renamed the Millersville State Normal School in 1859. Millersville has the distinction of being the first normal school in Pennsylvania in order to provide students with authentic classroom experiences on campus. The model school was created in the late 1890s. This school continued to provide pre-service teaching experiences for students until the late 1960s. After becoming Millersville State Teachers College in 1927, the college began offering baccalaureate degrees, and, with the change in emphasis from teacher training to liberal arts, the name was changed to Millersville State College in 1959, and in 1983, Millersville University, with the birth of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education.

The reason I go over that brief history, Mr. President, is to show that over the period of pretty much almost 170 years, there has been changing and evolving of higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Sometimes it is because of economic circumstances that are going on, sometimes it is because of the needs of the community in terms of what we need to train the future workforce the Commonwealth would need, but all along, we have always tried to do our best for what is the world's 43rd largest system of higher education, here in Pennsylvania.

That system takes great pride in meeting its core mission, and that mission is to provide a world-class education at an affordable price for our students. But here we are today, I believe about 37 years later, and there is a new set of challenges that the State System of Higher Education faces. I think everyone here is aware, with the recovery since the Great Recession up to this point, of where some of the shifting was in education. There was a lot of focus on technical education, and you also saw a decline in enrollment in the State system, and it is an issue that we are all very well aware of. When you add in the economic condition we are in today, because of the pandemic, and you couple that with the fact that the State System of Higher Education did the right thing in refunding tuition-related expenses like food services, housing, things that the students did not get to utilize, these actually cost the system a substantial amount of money. So, if they were already looking to be reformed, the current circumstances have really lent us an opportunity that we must find new ways of doing things to meet that core mission.

Working together with all the stakeholders, I believe we have devised a system that has accountability to the legislature, the Board of Governors, and also the member institutions. When we talk about finding creative ways of doing shared services or potential affiliations, a university can now, through its local council of trustees, be able to look at that and say, is this what is right for my students? Will this be more of a cost savings for our university, and how does it impact what our tuition rates are? That is something that is very important and many have been advocating for.

So, I stand here very proudly today, very thankful for all the hard work that went into devising this amendment by the entire Senate team and all of the stakeholders on the outside that lent theirs. I believe, truly, with a plan like this, with this limited opportunity for reform that we have, we will establish this State System of Higher Education and the 14-member institutions that serve proudly throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for another century of success in meeting their core mission.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Berks, Senator Schwank.

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, I appreciate the opportunity to talk about this legislation. I have served as a member of the PASSHE Board of Governors I believe for 6 years, sometimes it feels longer than that, but it is a role that I have taken very seriously. I serve as the Democratic representative of the Senate to the Board of Governors, and I try not to miss a meeting. I know that my fellow members on the Board of Governors have that same commitment to the mission of the system.

A year and a half ago, we undertook a process that we called system redesign. This was pre-pandemic, before we even had any remote idea that something like this would hit us. We knew we were facing demographic changes in terms of the students, who typically are members who attend our State system schools. We knew there were other factors that were out there in terms of affordability and, you know, just the economic climate. We knew we had to get better at what we do, we had to get more efficient. In the process of the system redesign, it became very clear to me that part of what makes this work so well is that we truly are a system. We can work together, whether you are at Mansfield or Clarion, whether you are at Kutztown or Cheyney, we are all a part of the system, and we work together. If we put those resources together to benefit our students, we would exponentially make this system more valuable not only to the students who attend our universities, but to the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Because after all, that was part of the mission, to create an affordable, high-quality education that would serve the needs of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2171 originated, of course, from the House. The ideas that were embodied in that actually came out of the system redesign process. I commend the Members of the House, particularly Representative Sonney, for carrying this forward and trying to accommodate what the system was trying to do, what the Board of Governors really wanted to see happen in the process. Since then, the bill has been amended. I look to my colleagues, both Senator Martin and Senator Tomlinson, and they have added some other aspects to this, which the Board of Governors agrees can be helpful in the system redesign process. So I am very pleased with that.

I do have some misgivings, though, that I have to talk about. One is the fact that there are many layers of reporting. If there is anything I have learned in my years in the Senate, it is that sometimes we use reports as a way to kind of delay action. If there is anything that needs to happen in this system, we need the ability to move quickly. We have to be fleet of foot, so to speak, because the issues that are hitting us are hitting us quickly. If we want the system to really fulfill its mission--and every faculty member, every member of the Board of Governors, all the staff and administrators, all have that goal in mind with the system redesign. So I am hopeful, as this bill has been amended, that we are not going to, in some way, retard some of the changes that we actually need to see in the system. It has to happen quickly, and it is important that it happens.

I will also remind you of one other thing. No matter what process we come up with, folks, one thing that we have to remember is, we have a financial commitment to this system. For many years, we have not lived up to our responsibility in terms of the funding for the system. One of the reasons we are in the situation that we are in now--and it has been building over many years, and certainly there have been factors that have compounded it--and as Senator Martin said, the pandemic was certainly a part of that as well, but we have a financial commitment. I remind each of my colleagues, you cannot walk away from this. We need to continue to think about that, how we have not been fulfilling our obligation to fund the system in a way--yes, we have constraints, I get that, but if we really believe in the system, this is something that we have to do.

You know, when we started the system in 1983, when it was created, I was not around as a legislator then; I do not know that anybody here necessarily was, it was a good idea. The idea was an affordable education for the students of the Commonwealth, and one that will help move this Commonwealth forward in terms of job creation and economic opportunity for all the people of the Commonwealth. It was a good idea then, and it is a good idea now. So, we will move forward, we will pass this legislation. I ask that we do not turn our attention away from this system that we created that needs our assistance as we go forward.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Senator Tomlinson.

Senator TOMLINSON. Mr. President, I stand here as a member of the Board of Trustees of West Chester University, as a proud graduate of West Chester, but I do not want Senator Martin to think that I was a member of the original class of West Chester when it was a normal school. I was a member, though, of a class when it was a State teachers' college. Then it became a State university. So, we have gone through many, many years of evolution, times have changed, workloads have changed, careers have changed, and we have had to adapt to those changes. There is no question that demographics have changed in Pennsylvania, and we need to change with those times.

With the onset of the virus and the pandemic, many schools, not just State schools, State-related schools, or private schools, but everybody is talking about, how do we open up our school this year? When do we open up the semester? When do we close the semester? How many kids to a dorm? How many students will be in a classroom? So, there are a lot of questions going on, and we have a lot of concerns and we are dealing with them. But

so is every other higher education institution dealing with all those changes.

We are a very strong system. We are a great system. We are probably one of the greatest assets, I think, you can point to as a State. This State system is one of the best assets. You look around this room, and we have a lot of legislators who are graduates of the State system. We have a lot of people working on our staff who are graduates of the State system. We should be proud of that. They have given a lot, our graduates have given a lot back to this Commonwealth. In fact, I had teammates, roommates, and college friends of mine who have gone on and taught in the State system and taught in public education. When I think about the effect that those people had on our youngsters' lives, on our young people's lives, the way they helped mold them, form them, and put them in a right direction, I am very, very proud of what our system has done and the people I know who have graduated from the system and helped this State and this country out.

So, we know we have to change things. We know that this bill, House Bill No. 2171, which I am proud to endorse and vote for, I know we have to make these changes, but everybody is making these changes. I thank Senator Langerholc and his staff, Gwenn Dando; Senator Martin and Cindy Urban; and Jen Smeltz from my office. I thank Vicki Wilken and Diane Acri for their help. They worked over the weekend and late at night to help get this legislation formed, to take these compromises and competing points of view and bring them into one cohesive bill. I thank all those people who worked so hard on this.

I do want to address one question again. It goes to transfer of properties and whether you can transfer a State property to a foundation, to a private entity. This bill, it is very clear in this law, the current law states, land transfers from universities to any other entity, like its foundation, has to go through a vote of the General Assembly. So, while there is concern about the foundation money and State properties, we still control that process. That does not change with this legislation.

I thank all the people involved in this. I think we are going to build a bigger, stronger, and better State system. We have evolved through many different forms. I thank everybody for their support of this. This is one of our best assets. We produce so many great young adults coming from this system, and I thank the General Assembly, particularly Senator Martin. I have to thank my friend, Senator Dinniman, who--although I was not a student of his, he was a professor at West Chester for many, many years--thank you, Senator Dinniman, for all your input, guidance, and help with all the different aspects that we have in here. So, thank you everybody for your contributions to this. Please support House Bill No. 2171.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, may we go at ease for one moment please?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is at ease.
(The Senate was at ease.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, I appreciate the body's patience as we work through an issue as it relates to the matter; I appreciate the Leader's patience, and we will go forward. Mr. President, if it is possible, I would like to interrogate the chair-

man of the Committee on Education, Senator Langerholc, on the matter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Langerholc, will you stand for interrogation?

Senator LANGERHOLC. Mr. President, I agree.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Hughes, you may proceed.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, as you are aware, the State System of Higher Education, PASSHE, includes the oldest HBCU in the nation, Cheyney University. A question I have, Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, is: is the intent of this legislation to impact Cheyney University's HBCU status and the benefits that designation brings?

Senator LANGERHOLC. Mr. President, no.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, thank you, Mr. Chairman. The second question: is it the intent of this legislation to allow the Chancellor or the Board of Governors of the State System of Higher Education to take any actions related to Cheyney's HBCU status and the benefits that designation brings?

Senator LANGERHOLC. Mr. President, the answer to that is no, and specifically within the legislation, there is language which indicates that this subsection shall not be construed to include the power to close an institution.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. President, I believe that ends my questions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, first, I am glad we got a lot of questions out of the way, and I thank Senator Hughes for asking these questions. Cheyney University, a historically black university, is certainly very important to this Commonwealth. I serve on the board of Lincoln University and have learned the tremendous value. We also appreciate the great work of President Walton at Cheyney, who has really turned that institution around, and the desire of the alumni to keep a strong presence named Cheyney University.

We answered several other questions. If you remember, yesterday, labor had some questions. It was mostly about the land and the property. There were some misunderstandings there, and thanks to the good work of Senator Tomlinson, those questions were cleared up as well. In fact, I think what sums up the important aspect of our accomplishment is this: both APSCUF and AFSCME, who have employees in the State system, are affirmative. On the House bill, I believe, APSCUF was neutral. Now they are supportive. APSCUF is the union I am in. It is the union of faculty in the State system. To show that, I want to read you the letter that was sent to the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday from APSCUF, and it reads: *(Reading)*

On behalf of the over 5,000 faculty members and coaches APSCUF represents at Pennsylvania's fourteen state-owned universities, **underlined in dark print it says**--we strongly urge you to support House Bill 2171 as amended. We greatly appreciate all of the hard work that senators and their staff members put in to engage stakeholders and to improve this amendment throughout the process....The new language allowing for local councils of trustees to review and vote by two-thirds on any integration of functions is an added layer of transparency that we support.

So, you know, lots of bills come out of the House and then we go about working to give it our perspective on the bills, do we

not? A lot of our bills get changed in the House, and that is why we have the process. If we get this bill out of here today, and we know the House is in Session now, they might not be in Session next week, we have the ability for them to vote on concurrence. So this process is not an unusual one, that each house adds something to the process. In fact, I believe it makes most of our bills better, do you not think so? That is the reason for it. So, hopefully, the bill will go back on concurrence and there will be a unanimous vote now that we have all the questions answered.

I also want to thank Senator Schwank. There is no question in my mind that Senator Schwank and Senator Martin, who are the Senate's representatives on the council of trustees, are deeply committed to making sure this is a good system. I know the work that both have done, and Senator Schwank and I have been engaged in many discussions on this issue, but she has always treated my perspective with great respect, and I thank her for that. As we work together, the one thing I can say that we can all agree on is this--in fact, Senator Schwank and Senator Martin have made this point--the point is this: we all want the State system to work. We are all united in trying to save the system. We might have some different points of view, but let us take that unity, get this bill, as amended, out of here today, over to the House, urging them--I have written to my delegation, I will tell you, and I hope you have written to your delegations in the House telling them the importance of this and let us act on it.

If I do not keep quiet, the House will adjourn and we will not get the bill through. So, thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Hughes.

Senator HUGHES. Mr. President, again, I thank the Majority Leader for his patience as we worked through an issue a few moments ago and allowing me the opportunity to hold a brief interrogation of the chairman of the Committee on Education to clear up some things. I think we have gotten to a significant level of clarity that allows comfort to move forward.

I rise at this moment with a number of different perspectives. I will not belabor the body at this hour with the full perception, or the full level of emotions that I am feeling at this point. However, I will say that we have a long history, not just in my own tenure here in the Senate and in the House, having served on the Board of Governors of the State System of Higher Education for double-digit years, but prior, my father, James Hughes, worked with a number of individuals, being appointed by former Governor Dick Thornburgh to the first Board of Governors of the State System of Higher Education, serving with a person who some of you may remember, many of you may not because you are all so young, and it goes back a long time, a gentleman by the name of Fitz Dixon. I know that Senator Corman may be one of the few who recalls the name of Joe Loeper, and a few others, not too many, who my father happened to serve with on the original portions of the existence of the State System of Higher Education. These individuals helped pull the system together that has graduated hundreds of thousands of talented individuals, many of them served in this body, many of them worked for this Chamber, many of them made significant international contributions, and there is a great legacy and history.

Obviously, I have a particular bent towards all of the universities, 14 institutions, but a very specific bent, a focus, and a need to concentrate time and attention on Cheyney University, the nation's oldest HBCU, a treasure for this Commonwealth. The

institution has graduated significant individuals who have made extremely important accomplishments in the social, civic, and business worlds. One who comes to mind is a gentleman by the name of Ed Bradley, who was a long-time journalist and served for double-digit years doing high-quality investigative reporting on the TV show, the longest running television news show, *60 Minutes*.

So, it is in the spirit of this treasure that we have in Cheyney University that I took the moment to interrogate the chairman of the Committee on Education. I appreciate his responses to those questions, and we have laid, I think, on the record an appropriate foundation to make sure nothing in this legislation, or nothing that will come out of this legislation, will give the ability to thwart Cheyney University's status as an HBCU, a historically black college and university. This institution is an important treasure to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the nation, and it is something we need to make sure we protect, insure, and support. That designation is a Federal designation. We can check with Middle States accreditation and the U.S. Department of Education. Certain benefits that come from that designation wind up benefitting not only Cheyney University but the entire system and, of course, therein benefit all of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

So, this is an important moment for that institution. I was glad we were able to clarify some things. It is an important moment for that institution, but it is an important moment for the entire system. All 14 universities have persevered in all kinds of environments, some where there was generosity from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and some where the economic environment of the State of Pennsylvania caused there to be reductions in funding. The system and these 14 institutions have survived, thrived, and made important contributions, and we need to make sure that in 2020 we do not lose sight of that history, but also do not lose sight of the important contributions these universities have provided for all of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the nation, and the world.

Mr. President, House Bill No. 2171, given the conversations that we had earlier in this debate, I think is worthy of support, worthy of moving forward, and, hopefully, we can get that done posthaste.

Thank you, Mr. President.

LEGISLATIVE LEAVE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a legislative leave for Senator Aument.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Corman requests a legislative leave for Senator Aument. Without objection, the leave will be granted.

POINT OF ORDER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, as a faculty member of West Chester University, can I vote on this matter?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for his inquiry about a conflict of interest in regard to House Bill

No. 2171. The Chair would rule that there is no conflict of interest, and in accordance with Rule 20(c)(2), the Senator must vote on House Bill No. 2171 for two reasons. First, the Chair finds that the gentleman is a member of a class of individuals who may or may not be affected by any actions on House Bill No. 2171. Second, the Chair does not find that any votes the gentleman may cast would be particularly personal to Senator Dinniman or privately affect him alone, so you must vote on House Bill No. 2171.

Senator DINNIMAN. Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-47

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mensch	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Muth	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Phillips-Hill	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Pittman	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Regan	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Anthony H.
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Williams, Lindsey
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yaw
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	Yudichak
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-3

Brooks	Hutchinson	Mastriano
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A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SECRETARY**

The SECRETARY. Permission has been granted for the Committee on Law and Justice to meet off the floor to consider House Bill No. 1841 and House Bill No. 1910. This meeting will be live-streamed from the Chamber.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for purposes of off-the-floor meetings to be held here on the Senate floor starting with the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, followed by the Committee on Law and Justice.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. For purposes of off-the-floor meetings of the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, followed by the Committee on Law and Justice, without objection, the Senate stands in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having expired, the Senate will come to order.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Senator CORMAN, from the Committee on Rules and Executive Nominations, reported the following bills:

SB 352 (Pr. No. 1607) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act authorizing local taxing authorities to provide for tax exemption incentives for certain deteriorated industrial, commercial, business and residential property and for new construction in deteriorated areas of communities; providing for an exemption schedule; and establishing standards and qualifications.

SB 595 (Pr. No. 1722) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations.

SB 637 (Pr. No. 1815) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 63 (Professions and Occupations (State Licensed)) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in criminal history record information, further providing for use of records by licensing agencies; providing for preliminary provisions and for Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; consolidating the provisions of Act 48 of 1993; and making a related repeal.

SB 934 (Pr. No. 1720) (Rereported) (Concurrence)

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in departmental powers and duties as to licensing, further providing for right to enter and inspect.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 1**

**BILLS ON CONCURRENCE
IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS**

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 595 (Pr. No. 1722) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, further providing for coverage for mammographic examinations.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 595?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 595.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Mensch.

Senator MENSCH. Mr. President, this is the second of two bills that I have been working on for the last almost 10 years to deal with detection of women's breast cancer and better insurance coverage. If I can, I would like to make a few comments. Every woman deserves the best breast cancer screening available. Senate Bill No. 595 will require insurers to cover supplemental screenings of MRIs and ultrasounds for women who are at a high risk for breast cancer. Dense breasts complicates early detection of breast cancer. In fact, women who have extremely dense breast tissue are four to six times more likely to develop breast cancer. Breast density is a strong predictor of the failure of mammography screening to detect cancer, with a mammogram missing at least 40 percent of tumors in women with extremely dense breasts. Both cancer and density appear white on a mammogram, so detecting tumors is much more difficult in denser breasts without further screening.

The bill, as amended by the House, further clarifies the cost-sharing that is currently applicable in law and represents further collaboration between the stakeholders and our counterparts in the House of Representatives. I thank very much Chairman Pickett for working with my office to get this amendment completed. Most importantly, I thank the Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition, which is led by Pat Halpin-Murphy. She has amassed several thousand volunteers into her coalition throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and their advocacy to so many of the legislative Members was very important in helping us get this bill to the finish line.

Mr. President, I request a very positive vote on concurrence of Senate Bill No. 595 today. Thank you.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator CORMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Loughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 637 (Pr. No. 1815) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Titles 18 (Crimes and Offenses) and 63 (Professions and Occupations (State Licensed)) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in criminal history record information, further providing for use of records by licensing agencies; providing for preliminary provisions and for Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs; consolidating the provisions of Act 48 of 1993; and making a related repeal.

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 637?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 637.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator DiSanto.

Senator DiSANTO. Mr. President, I rise to speak in favor of a concurrence vote on Senate Bill No. 637, as amended by the House. Today, we take a major step forward in overhauling our State's restrictive occupational licensure laws that deny many qualified residents the right to work because of an old or irrelevant criminal record. State licensing boards and commissions must now give applicants individualized consideration and review one's demonstrated rehabilitation and fitness for the job. Licensing entities will no longer be able to deny job licenses for vague and broad terms, such as moral turpitude, and must consider if an offense is directly related to the profession.

My legislation also requires licensing entities to develop clear and accessible guidelines for what crimes are directly job-related and will be applied in licensure decisions. The bill even allows for prospective applicants to petition for preliminary determinations so they do not waste time and money on training and education only to be later denied a job license. Senate Bill No. 637 provides much-needed balance, predictability, and transparency to a licensing process that has been a disservice to our entire Commonwealth and what its skilled workforce needs.

I thank my cosponsor, Senator Schwank, as well as Representative Delozier and Representative Harris, for making this proposal a bipartisan success. I ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Senator Schwank.

Senator SCHWANK. Mr. President, I, too, appreciate the opportunity to work with Senator DiSanto on this important legislation. This will be life-changing for so many people.

I had the opportunity, a few years ago, to visit the correctional institute at Muncy. It is one of the two women's correctional institutes in the Commonwealth, and I had the opportunity to watch a class where women were learning hairdressing skills. I

did not have the opportunity to talk with them, but they were so engaged in the work that they were doing. I thought to myself how this is so beneficial, that these women are learning a skill, they can go back to their communities, have a career, have the ability to support their families, and become productive members of society. I did not realize at the time how difficult that is because of the outdated, archaic way that we provide licenses to individuals in careers that require them.

So, this legislation, I think, will take some of that subjectivity that Senator DiSanto talked about out of this process, give people more of a chance to be able to work in the fields that they want to, and fulfill their life's goals. We talk a lot about criminal justice reform, and we have made great strides. We also, by this bill, in a very important way, are helping those individuals who are returning to society to be able to work in the careers that they wish to. But not just them, because the way the system works right now, this could happen to anybody, and you just do not have much of a chance to overcome this process.

By passing this legislation, we will be making a huge difference in people's lives. I am grateful for the opportunity to work on it, and I urge an affirmative vote. Thank you.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Senator CORMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR No. 2**

**BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION
AND FINAL PASSAGE**

SB 459 (Pr. No. 1817) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for use of force recordkeeping and reporting for law enforcement agencies.

Considered the third time and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Costa.

Senator COSTA. Mr. President, let me start by saying thank you to my colleagues for advancing Senate Bill No. 459 to this point on Supplemental Calendar No. 2. This measure, along with Senate Bill No. 1205, the remaining bill on Supplemental Calendar No. 2, is an important step forward for the residents of this Commonwealth, particularly as it relates to law enforcement reforms that we have talked about here. I thank the respective chairs of the Committee on Law and Justice and the Committee on Judiciary for the hearings that were held last week, the numerous hours of conversations with stakeholders in this space, and how important that was in helping us reach a place where we have the opportunity to begin the process of moving very important measures forward.

Senate Bill No. 459 is part of that, as well as Senate Bill No. 1205, and the two bills that came over earlier today from the House of Representatives that we will take up next week. Those measures, as well as many others we want to work on, are important to us as we go forward and continue the bipartisan, bicameral dialogue that needs to take place in this space.

Very quickly, Mr. President, what Senate Bill No. 459 does is, it creates use-of-force reporting and recordkeeping for law enforcement agencies that would require all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth to maintain a record of all the use-of-force activities by law enforcement officers in that municipality and in that jurisdiction. It would require that those use-of-force records and information be contained, summarized, and reported to our State Police Commissioner. The State Police Commissioner would then be required to provide a report that he would make to not only the General Assembly, the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Law and Justice in the Senate, and the Committee on Judiciary in the House, but also our Attorney General. The information that is part of the report that is made available to the State Police Commissioner would include things like the reasons for the use of the particular force; any injury that would have occurred, if any; property damage, if any; deaths, if any; and also such information including statute violations as it relates to the reason for that particular engagement that resulted in the use of force.

This is important information, Mr. President, as we go forward, as we understand what is taking place across our Commonwealth and what we see taking place around our country. Having a database and a reporting requirement with respect to the use of force will help alleviate some of the concerns we are hearing from people around the Commonwealth and, as I mentioned, throughout our country. I am very proud of the steps that Pennsylvania is beginning to take in this space, and I look forward to having a more continued dialogue on some of the other measures as we move forward the next couple of Session days. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting Senate Bill No. 459.

Thank you, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SB 1205 (Pr. No. 1818) -- The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill, entitled:

An Act amending Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in employees, providing for use of force and deadly force model policy for law enforcement agencies.

Considered the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Street.

Senator STREET. Mr. President, I rise to thank Members for their support of this bill and moving it to a vote on the floor so quickly. I thank Members for their consideration of this legislation, because it addresses concerns that have been expressed by so many at this time. We watched, following the murder of George Floyd, citizens from all walks of life take to the streets to protest. We watched people express their concern, hurt, and outrage online, and people asked the question, how can this be legal and why is this possible?

I point out that Senate Bill No. 1205 would require a written use-of-force policy that is publicly available, and that use-of-force policy shall be explicitly called to prohibit the use of chokeholds, which are defined as a physical maneuver that restricts an individual's ability to breathe for the purposes of incapacitation. The policy must include protocols for recordkeeping that works in concert with Senator Costa's bill that we just adopted, so there is a mechanism for that information to be reported when the use of force is used. Moreover, it requires a use-

of-force policy to be administered vis-à-vis training for every officer of the Commonwealth. Once a year, the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission, known as MPOETC, will certify whether an agency's use-of-force policy is in effect.

Mr. President, I urge a positive vote on this legislation because it is legislation whose time has come. It is legislation whose time is really past due. It is legislation that will send a clear message that Pennsylvanians wish to have law enforcement responsibly use their use-of-force power. It will provide guidance to law enforcement officers and will send a message that the policy of chokeholds, which are already considered to be inappropriate by many good law enforcement officers, are certainly not something that we are going to permit anywhere in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It, moreover, provides a process for law enforcement officers to be educated about these policies and for an agency to be responsible for keeping track of that information and making sure those policies are in place. I thank Members on both sides of the aisle who have risen to the occasion to support this legislation, and I urge an affirmative vote.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEA-50

Argall	Dinniman	Leach	Stefano
Arnold	DiSanto	Martin	Street
Aument	Farnese	Mastriano	Tartaglione
Baker	Fontana	Mensch	Tomlinson
Bartolotta	Gordner	Muth	Vogel
Blake	Haywood	Phillips-Hill	Ward, Judy
Boscola	Hughes	Pittman	Ward, Kim
Brewster	Hutchinson	Regan	Williams, Anthony H.
Brooks	Iovino	Sabatina	Williams, Lindsey
Browne	Kearney	Santarsiero	Yaw
Collett	Killion	Scarnati	Yudichak
Corman	Langerholc	Scavello	
Costa	Laughlin	Schwank	

NAY-0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS
BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES**

Senator BAKER, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following bills:

SB 14 (Pr. No. 1819) (Amended)

An Act amending Titles 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in sentencing, further providing for conditions of probation and for modification or revocation of order of probation.

SB 1158 (Pr. No. 1820) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Commonwealth services, further providing for general authority of Governor.

SB 1204 (Pr. No. 1785)

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in proceedings prior to petition to adopt, further providing for petition for involuntary termination and providing for special provisions when child conceived as a result of rape or incest.

HB 256 (Pr. No. 4021) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assault, further providing for the offense of assault by prisoner; in sexual offenses, further providing for the offense of institutional sexual assault; and, in registration of sexual offenders, further providing for sexual offenses and tier system.

HB 1855 (Pr. No. 4022) (Amended)

An Act amending Title 61 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for parole power.

HB 1984 (Pr. No. 2789)

An Act amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in proceedings prior to petition to adopt, further providing for petition for involuntary termination and providing for special provisions when child conceived as a result of rape or incest.

Senator STEFANO, from the Committee on Law and Justice, reported the following bills:

HB 1841 (Pr. No. 4011)

An Act amending Title 44 (Law and Justice) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for law enforcement background investigations, for duties of the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission, law enforcement agencies and employers and for immunity from liability and violations.

HB 1910 (Pr. No. 4012)

An Act amending Titles 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure), 44 (Law and Justice) and 53 (Municipalities Generally) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in selection and retention of judicial officers, further providing for continuing education credit; in other officers, providing for mental health evaluations; and, in employees, further providing for powers and duties of commission.

BILLS ON FIRST CONSIDERATION

Senator J. WARD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to consideration of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's Session.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The bills were as follows:

SB 14, SB 1158, SB 1204, HB 256, HB 1841, HB 1855, HB 1910 and HB 1984.

And said bills having been considered for the first time,
Ordered, To be printed on the Calendar for second consideration.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

The following announcements were read by the Secretary of the Senate:

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2020

10:00 A.M.	AGING AND YOUTH (public hearing for update on long-term care facilities and COVID-19)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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MONDAY, JUNE 29, 2020

Off the Floor	APPROPRIATIONS (to consider Senate Bills No. 1045, 1182 and 1195; and House Bill No. 1459)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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Off the Floor	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (to consider House Bills No. 941 and 942)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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Off the Floor	RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS (to consider certain Executive Nominations)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 2020

10:30 A.M.	JUDICIARY (public hearing to consider the following judicial nominees: Mark J. Moore, Esq., - Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County; and George R. Twardy, Esq., - Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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Off the Floor	BANKING AND INSURANCE (to consider House Bills No. 1439 and 1696)	Senate Chamber (LIVE STREAMED)
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PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Tartaglione has submitted remarks for the record. Without objection, the remarks will be spread upon the record.

(The following prepared remarks were made part of the record at the request of the gentlewoman from Philadelphia, Senator TARTAGLIONE:)

Mr. President, today marks 5,099 days since the Pennsylvania legislature last raised the minimum wage. That is almost 14 years, and it is far too long.

On Monday, I shared with the Senate some specific examples of how, in the midst of a worldwide pandemic, many of the nation's corporate elite are continuing to collect huge personal windfalls, even after they laid off millions of American workers and as they rescind the modest pay increases they awarded to essential workers who have risked their own well-being to remain on the job. Some of these top-level executives are collecting multimillion-dollar bonuses, while leading their companies toward or into bankruptcy proceedings.

Today, I have a new example to share. The corporate tactics involved are a bit different than those I discussed earlier this week, but the theme and the intended outcome are very similar, and it is happening in our own backyard. The headline in *The Philadelphia Inquirer* summarizes it well: "Acme owner cuts wages, boosts payments to shareholders as it preps for \$1.5 billion IPO." The article is based on a June 18 filing by ACME's parent company, Albertsons Companies, Inc., with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Albertsons owns several supermarket chains across the country, totaling about 2,200 stores. With supermarket sales booming during the pandemic, the company hired an

extra 40,000 workers. In mid-March, the company raised frontline worker wages by \$2 an hour in recognition of the heightened job-related hazards that they faced then and continue to face. Just this month, the company boosted frontline worker pay by \$2 more.

Yet, in the SEC filing, Albertsons stated that it will soon rescind the \$4 pay increases and will soon sell off about one-sixth of the firm for \$1.5 billion via a public stock offering. Shares are projected to cost \$20 each. Seven years ago, the current investor group paid about \$100 million cash to buy the entire company. In addition, Albertsons stated it will begin distributing about \$228 million a year in dividends to shareholders. That is about half the company's total net profit for last year.

According to *The Inquirer*, the company's CEO, who collected about \$29 million in compensation last year and owns stock in the company worth about \$38 million, has said he wants to cut costs and boost profits by increasing online ordering and increasing the use of self-checkout lanes. In other words, he wants to cut jobs in stores.

Mr. President, this whole scenario is appalling to me. Supermarket workers often earn in the lowest tiers of the pay scale. Many of them are at or near minimum wage. Yet, in the midst of a public health emergency, when their communities, the Commonwealth, and the country needed them most, they stepped up and did what was asked of them. They placed themselves in harm's way to keep food on our tables.

The emergency has not ended. In fact, in many parts of the country, the pandemic continues to grow. Supermarket workers are no less heroic now than they were in mid-March, April, or May. It is downright disturbing that one of the nation's largest supermarket companies is planning to slash employee wages and eventually slash its workforce as its top executives and shareholders position themselves to rake in mountains of cash. Sadly, I suspect this type of maneuvering happens all the time on Wall Street and in corporate boardrooms. We should remember examples like this anytime someone argues that we cannot raise the minimum wage because employers cannot afford it.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Senator Dinniman.

Senator DINNIMAN. Mr. President, I will be brief today. Just as I said last week, every day I am going to urge this Senate to take up the matter of education and how we are losing a whole generation of students as a result of the closing of our schools. Please understand that many students could not be educated online because they lived in rural areas where there was no access to the Internet. Please understand that many students in poorer areas did not actually receive instruction until early May.

With the opening of schools, we need to be very concerned with students catching up on their lessons, and also, we need to understand what the tremendous cost is going to be, especially for rural and poorer school districts, to simply do what they have to do based on the guidance of the Department of Education. What are you going to do if you have to be 6 feet apart? Are you going to have two classes instead of one? All I am doing is, working with the Majority chair, I have prepared some bills to deal with this question, and I do not want education to be forgotten. I do not want us to assume that when we passed our 12-month budget it was all over and done with.

The second issue that is unresolved in terms of the COVID-19 virus is unemployment compensation. As I mentioned before, we believe in our district there are probably a thousand people who have not received checks since the middle of March. This is putting people in a situation in which they were initially frustrated and now are in actual desperation. How would you, or anyone in this body, like it if you did not receive a check? A lot of people cannot live, they do not have a lot of money and have used up their savings because of the failure of the Department of Labor and Industry in this process. We are now working on 300 cases

in our office of people who have not received those checks. Believe me, the stories they tell and what they say, it gets to your heart.

As I said before, look at one situation. This woman calls and says, I did everything right. I did just what the Governor told me to do. I stayed home, and now, by the way, my job is gone. I homeschooled my kids, even though I was not sure how to do it, because the schools closed. I wore my mask in public. Does the State not owe me something? I did what they said. When is the State going to keep its promise and send me my check? I cannot live anymore. What am I to do? They repossessed my car. How am I going to pay my rent when the eviction proceedings are over? And when you do not get the State check, you also do not get the Federal money as well. That has to be dealt with. The woman went on to say, and other callers have said, we are so desperate that the State has torn away our resilience, even our sense of hope. Let us solve that.

The third and final issue we really need to solve is what is happening in the nursing homes. Do you know that people still cannot visit their loved ones in nursing homes? In essence, the individuals are almost locked up. Do you know that Pennsylvania and the Department of Health are now talking about in July finally doing universal testing in nursing homes? Do you know the State right next to us, Maryland, started to do this at the end of March and April, and we are 3 months behind? One reason visitors and no one else can go in is because we have not done the testing, and we need to fulfill it, it is not right. The highest incidences of death have occurred in nursing homes. Should that not be where testing is done first? If there is a big fire and a little fire, do you not bring water to the bigger and more dangerous fire? That is exactly what we should do here.

All my remonstrance is--and I will continue to do this until my last day here, sometimes in writing--is say our obligation is not over for the COVID-19 virus and its results until we make sure every student receives an education, and a proper education, so we do not have a generation of lost students; until we make sure that each of those people who have not received a check and who are now desperate receive a check; and until we make sure that our universal testing program in our nursing homes takes place so that loved ones can again come and visit those who are there and our senior citizens are no longer, in essence, held prisoners within these nursing homes.

So, my friends, as we go about our business and as we get our paychecks, remember, there are so many people in this Commonwealth who are in need. I hope and pray that, together, we can take care of these individuals who are in need, educate the students, and make sure we give a priority to our senior citizens.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farnese.

Senator FARNESE. Mr. President, it is good to be back in the Capitol today after a historic period of crisis and change in this Commonwealth and in this country. It would have been hard and difficult to imagine, the last time many of us stood in this Chamber, what would transpire over the next 3 months. Thousands of Pennsylvanians have died from a virus that challenged, to a troubling degree, our ability to come together to protect each other. By pitting self-interests against the public good, the coronavirus was a test of collective will unprecedented in my lifetime. With some notable exceptions, we passed this test. The vast majority

of Pennsylvanians were willing to take some simple steps of self-restraint to protect the most vulnerable among us, and we can be proud of that.

Against the backdrop of more than 123,000 deaths from this virus, it was the death of a single person in Minneapolis that propelled our nation and our Commonwealth toward a separate and equally profound reckoning of who we are, who we want to be, and what we are willing to do to get there. I am proud of my colleagues in this Chamber for their willingness to listen to the people in the streets who are challenging some of the basic fundamentals and assumptions about how a society, how a government, can assure its citizens peace, prosperity, and security. It is difficult to rethink the institutions built by our predecessors and reinforced by our own actions over the years. Our respect from this deliberative body and the men whose faces line the walls outside this Chamber have, too long, prevented us from considering how wrong they could be.

Over the past few years, we have come to admit that our historic reliance on incarceration as a public safety method is fundamentally flawed. This shift came slowly and it came only when we were willing to admit the errors of our forebearers and reconsider, fundamentally, how we think about the journey from arrest, to incarceration, to release. Today, we took a foundational shift to the day before the arrest. This will be even more difficult than the slow, halting steps we have taken at justice reform. It involves reassessing and reconsidering one of the most revered and, too often, inoculated institutions in our society.

I am grateful to my colleagues for their quick consideration of measures this week that are aimed at curbing the most notorious of police abuses. We must build upon this progress with a thorough and granular discussion of the role of law enforcement, the cost of law enforcement, and the consequences of relying on law enforcement to deal with every manner of social infraction. This will take patience and political courage, but we have a roadmap for us. We need to re-examine law enforcement in the way we have been able to re-examine incarceration. What do we expect from it? Are those expectations realistic? What resources are we willing to use, and are those resources aimed correctly? These questions follow in sequence, and the real question that faces this General Assembly is simply this: who are we? Who do we want to be? Are we willing to do what needs to be done to get there?

Thank you, Mr. President, for this opportunity.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Lindsey Williams.

Senator L. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, today we unanimously passed Senate Resolution No. 336, recognizing June 19, 2020, as "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" in Pennsylvania. On Friday, I attended a Juneteenth event outside of Allegheny General Hospital. One of the people who spoke was Toi Gentlicore. Toi is a nurse, and one of my constituents. She spoke passionately about the fight against racism and the fight for equality. Toi said, quote, these events can no longer hide in the cracks and crevasses of this great country. The truth to so many like me can no longer be avoidable to others. The unequal justice, unequal education, and unequal healthcare can no longer be statistics in a health journal only for the ones creating and benefitting from the inequalities to reap. I asked Toi if she would share her speech with me so that the Senate could also hear what she said. The following is an excerpt from her speech. *(Reading:)*

8-4-6. This number will remain in my head like so many others. The difference for many is that this number may represent the tragedy of the recent death of another black man that took the world by storm with protests demanding change that some may see as nothing more than a political stunt. For me, these numbers mean so much more.

8-4-6. More than 80 percent of the U.S. population is white, yet roughly 40 percent of the prison population is black, while those blacks see about six times harsher sentences. 8-4-6.

8-4-6. Whites made up 80 percent of COVID hospitalizations with access to healthcare in areas where 40 percent of the population was black, yet blacks accounted for 60 percent of COVID deaths; rates are much higher today. 8-4-6.

8-4-6. Around 80 percent of blacks will go into debt to achieve higher education, yet 40 percent will complete that higher degree. After graduating, the black female will make 60 percent of the income her white male counterpart makes. 8-4-6.

8-4-6. By eighth grade, black males will be four times more likely to receive disciplinary action in school than whites, who score 40 percent higher in standardized testing than blacks, and we are over 60 years past *Brown v. The Board of Education*. 8-4-6.

8-4-6. They represent the length of time his knee was on George Floyd's neck. The knees have been on all of our necks. Please get off our necks, for we cannot breathe.

The statistics that Toi spoke of represent people. Those statistics represent our neighbors. This body has the ability to change those numbers, and we must act. The future of our Commonwealth depends on us having difficult conversations about structural racism and working towards solutions that will finally address these inequities and change those numbers.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, briefly, I want to mention that 19 years ago, I made one of the smartest decisions in my life this week and one of the dumbest decisions in my life. Nineteen years ago, on June 22, I married my wife, which was clearly the smartest decision I ever made, but I got married in June, so for many of the 19 years I have been here on our anniversary instead of at home with my wife. So I wish my wife a happy anniversary, and again, I will make it up to you for missing it and not being able to spend it together.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and wishes the Cormans a happy anniversary.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce the following bills were signed by the President (Lieutenant Governor John K. Fetterman) in the presence of the Senate:

HB 1003 and HB 1188.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Senator Corman.

Senator CORMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess until Monday, June 29, 2020, at 1 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, unless sooner recalled by the President pro tempore.

The motion was agreed to by voice vote.

The Senate recessed at 4:42 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.